**COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES** 

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#### COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

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TYLER KAI BRYANT, individually, for her Complaint against Defendants DUSTIN HEERSCHE and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, alleges as follows:

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27 28 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE** 

- 1. This Court has original jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1343(a)(3)-(4) because Plaintiff asserts claims arising under the laws of the United States, including 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments of the United States Constitution.
- Venue is proper in this Court under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) because 2. Defendants reside in this district and all incidents, events, and occurrences giving rise to this action occurred in this district.

#### **INTRODUCTION**

3. This civil rights action seeks compensatory and punitive damages from Defendants for violating Plaintiff TYLER KAI BRYANT's rights under the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution in connection with their unlawful arrest and detention of Plaintiff on May 8, 2021—during which Defendants aimed a firearm at Plaintiff without justification and held her in jail for 12-13 hours without probable cause—depriving her of her liberty and causing her significant emotional harm, humiliation, and financial loss.

#### **PARTIES**

- At all relevant times, Plaintiff TYLER KAI BRYANT ("Plaintiff") was 4. an individual residing in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, California. Plaintiff sues in her individual capacity and seeks compensatory and punitive damages under federal law.
- At all relevant times, Defendant DUSTIN HEERSCHE ("HEERSCHE") 5. was duly appointed by the County of Ventura ("COUNTY") as a Ventura County Sheriff's Department ("VCSD") deputy and employee or agent of COUNTY, subject

- 6. At all relevant times, Defendants DOES 1-10 ("DOE DEPUTIES") were duly appointed by COUNTY as VCSD officers and employees or agents of COUNTY, subject to oversight and supervision by COUNTY's elected and non-elected officials. DOES 1-10 acted under color of law, to wit, under the color of the statutes, ordinances, regulations, policies, customs, and usages of the COUNTY and the VCSD, and under the statutes and regulations of the State of California. At all relevant times, DOES 1-10 acted within the course and scope of their employment with the COUNTY and the VCSD.
- 7. In doing the acts and failing and omitting to act as hereinafter described, Defendants HEERSCHE and DOE DEPUTIES were acting on the implied and actual permission and consent of the COUNTY.
- 8. The true names and capacities of DOES 1-10 are currently unknown to Plaintiff, who otherwise sues these Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will seek leave to amend this Complaint to show the true names and capacities of these Defendants when they have been ascertained. Each of the fictitiously named Defendants is responsible in some manner for the conduct or liabilities alleged herein.
- 9. At all times mentioned herein, each and every Defendant, including DOES 1-10, was the agent of each and every other Defendant and had the legal duty to oversee and supervise the hiring, conduct, and employment of each and every Defendant.
- 10. All of the acts complained of herein by Plaintiff against Defendants were done and performed by said Defendants by and through their authorized agents,

#### FACTS COMMON TO ALL CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

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11. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation in the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.

7 8 12. Plaintiff TYLER KAI BRYANT is a 32-year-old African American woman who resides in the City of Los Angeles, California.

9 10 13. At or about 11:30 p.m. on May 7, 2021, Plaintiff was driving with a friend to Los Angeles from Simi Valley, in Ventura County, where they had been at a bowling alley. The car Plaintiff was driving was registered in her name.

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14. While driving on the highway at approximately 50 miles per hour, Plaintiff noticed that an unmarked vehicle began following her. The vehicle did not have lights or sirens on, nor did it display other indications that it was not a civilian vehicle. At no time during this drive did Plaintiff exceed any posted speed limit.

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15. After the unmarked vehicle had followed Plaintiff for approximately two to three miles, the vehicle, which was in fact an unmarked VCSD vehicle, activated its lights and sirens, and Plaintiff promptly pulled over to the side of the road.

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16. After Plaintiff pulled over, the unmarked VCSD vehicle pulled over behind her. Shortly thereafter, multiple additional VCSD vehicles arrived, and several VCSD deputies, including HEERSCHE and DOES 1-10 (collectively, "DEFENDANT DEPUTIES"), exited the VCSD vehicles with their firearms drawn.

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17. DEFENDANT DEPUTIES approached Plaintiff's vehicle, aimed their firearms at Plaintiff and her passenger, and began shouting commands at them.

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18. DEFENDANT DEPUTIES ordered Plaintiff to exit the vehicle and walk backwards, with which Plaintiff promptly complied, at which point DEFENDANT DEPUTIES arrested Plaintiff. Plaintiff was placed under arrest shortly after midnight, in the early hours of May 8, 2021.

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- Upon arresting Plaintiff, DEFENDANT HEERSCHE informed Plaintiff 19. that she had been placed under arrest because her car had been involved in a high-speed chase earlier that day at around 5:00 p.m. HEERSCHE informed Plaintiff that three African American men were suspected in that chase and informed Plaintiff that her vehicle matched the description of the vehicle involved in the chase.
- 20. HEERSCHE conceded to Plaintiff that HEERSCHE DEPUTIES did not know the license plate number of the vehicle used in the earlier chase because it had not been captured at the time, but HEERSCHE nevertheless asserted to Plaintiff that her vehicle was in fact the same vehicle as the one used in the chase.
- Plaintiff explained to HEERSCHE that her vehicle could not possibly 21. have been the one used in the earlier chase, as Plaintiff had been at work in her office in downtown Los Angeles from early in the morning of May 7, 2021 until 7 or 8 p.m. that evening, and her vehicle had been parked and locked in her office's indoor parking garage—and not operated by anyone—for that entire period.
- Plaintiff further noted to HEERSCHE that she and her passenger did not 22. match the number or description of the suspects in the vehicle chase since, as HEERSCHE had already stated, three African American men were suspected, and Plaintiff and her passenger were two women. All that Plaintiff and her passenger had in common with the men suspected in the earlier chase were that they were all African American and purportedly driving a vehicle of the same or similar make and model.
- 23. HEERSCHE responded by asking Plaintiff whether she had a boyfriend who had been driving the car earlier, suggesting that he may have been one of the three African American men suspected in the chase, and Plaintiff responded that she did not.
- Despite the lack of any evidence that Plaintiff had been involved in the 24. earlier chase other than her operating a purportedly similar vehicle (in the Greater Los Angeles area, where millions of vehicles are driven every day), despite the clear mismatch between the description of the vehicle chase suspects and Plaintiff and her

 passenger, and despite Plaintiff's alibi, HEERSCHE and DEFENDANT DEPUTIES did not release Plaintiff. Instead, these Defendants placed Plaintiff in the back of a VCSD vehicle, ordered her vehicle impounded, transported Plaintiff to the Ventura County Main Jail, and abandoned her passenger on the side of the highway.

- 25. After arrival and booking at the jail, Plaintiff was held for approximately 12 or 13 hours and was asked few or no questions to help COUNTY and VCSD officials confirm or deny whether she had in fact been involved in the earlier chase.
- 26. During this time, DOE 1, a female deputy trainee who had been present at the scene of Plaintiff's arrest, took photographs of Plaintiff and showed them off to other deputies; yelled at Plaintiff when Plaintiff protested that Defendants had arrested the wrong person; and went through Plaintiff's belongings and loudly mocked Plaintiff for having an EBT card.
- 27. After being held for approximately 12 or 13 hours, Plaintiff was released, at which point Defendant HEERSCHE or one of DOES 1-10 apologized to Plaintiff and stated "mistakes happen."
- 28. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and her passenger complied with Defendant Deputies' commands and did not resist arrest.
- 29. At all relevant times, DEFENDANT DEPUTIES had no information that Plaintiff or her passenger posed any threat of injury to anyone, nor did they have information that Plaintiff or her passenger had injured anyone.
- 30. Plaintiff and her passenger had in fact, not hurt anyone at any relevant time.
- 31. At all relevant times, DEFENDANT DEPUTIES failed to warn Plaintiff or her passenger that they would use force against them before aiming their firearms at them, despite it being feasible to do so, and despite Plaintiff and her passenger's compliance with DEFENDANT DEPUTIES' commands.
- 32. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and her passenger posed no imminent threat of bodily harm to DEFENDANT DEPUTIES or anyone else.

33. At all relevant times, Plaintiff and her passenger made no verbal threats to any officer or anyone else.

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Plaintiff and her passenger were unarmed and had no weapons in their possession. The windows in Plaintiff's vehicle were not tinted and, on information and belief,

At all relevant times, DEFENDANT DEPUTIES could observe that

DEFENDANT DEPUTIES had a clear view into her vehicle.

whatsoever.

- 35. At all relevant times, aside from information that an unidentified vehicle that was purportedly similar to Plaintiff's had been used in a chase several hours earlier, DEFENDANT DEPUTIES had no information that Plaintiff or her passenger had committed any crime. Indeed, because DEFENDANT DEPUTIES only had information that three *men* were involved in the earlier chase, they in fact had no information that Plaintiff or her passenger, both women, had committed any crime
- 36. At all relevant times, DEFENDANT DEPUTIES failed to take steps to de-escalate the situation or give Plaintiff and her passenger the opportunity to cooperate with their instructions or comply with their orders prior to aiming firearms at the two women and arresting Plaintiff.
- 37. Given the significant differences between Defendants' descriptions of the car chase suspects and Plaintiff, and given that the only similarity between them was their race and the alleged similarity of the vehicles used, Plaintiff was discriminatorily arrested and subjected to subsequent detention solely on account of her African American identity.
- 38. No criminal charges were ever filed against Plaintiff based on the vehicle chase that was Defendants' stated basis for arresting Plaintiff.
- 39. As a result of being pulled over by an unidentified vehicle, having firearms aimed at her by a group of Sheriff's deputies shouting commands at her, being wrongfully arrested and held for approximately 12 or 13 hours, being loudly mocked and objectified by a Sheriff's deputy while in VCSD custody, and experiencing the

- 40. Because Defendants ordered Plaintiff's vehicle to be impounded, Plaintiff suffered financial harm in that she was required to expend most of her savings to recover her vehicle from impoundment.
- 41. Additionally, at the time of her arrest in the early hours of May 8, 2021, Plaintiff had recently been hired for a new marketing position, which she was scheduled to begin later that morning. However, because of the arrest and the impoundment of her vehicle, Plaintiff was unable to travel to her new workplace to report for work that day, and as a result she was terminated from the position. Thus, as a result of the arrest and impoundment, Plaintiff lost a significant amount of wages and suffered substantial injury to her professional reputation.

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#### FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Fourth Amendment – Unreasonable Search and Seizure – Unlawful Detention and Arrest (42 U.S.C. § 1983)

### Plaintiff against Defendants HEERSCHE and DOES 1-10

42. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation in the foregoing

initially detained her without reasonable suspicion that Plaintiff had committed any

Defendants HEERSCHE and DOES 1-10 pulled Plaintiff over and

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crime.

- 44. Defendants HEERSCHE and DOES 1-10 arrested Plaintiff and subsequently continued to detain her in jail for approximately 12 or 13 hours without probable cause.
- 45. When Defendants HEERSCHE and DOES 1-10 pulled Plaintiff over and detained her at gunpoint prior to arresting her, they violated Plaintiff's right to be secure in her person against unreasonable searches and seizures as guaranteed to Plaintiff under the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution and applied to state actors by the Fourteenth Amendment.
- 46. When Defendants HEERSCHE and DOES 1-10 arrested Plaintiff and placed her in handcuffs, they further violated Plaintiff's right to be secure in her person against unreasonable searches and seizures as guaranteed to Plaintiff under the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution and applied to state actors by the Fourteenth Amendment.
- 47. At all relevant times, Defendants HEERSCHE and DOES 1-10 acted under color of state law. Defendants HEERSCHE and DOES 1-10 had no reasonable suspicion to detain Plaintiff and no probable cause to arrest her.
- 48. In addition to Defendants pulling Plaintiff over and initially detaining her being unreasonable, and the subsequent unjustified and forceful removal of Plaintiff from her vehicle and arrest being unreasonable, the scope and manner of the detention was also unreasonable. It was not necessary to use aim any firearms at Plaintiff, as she promptly complied with Defendants' orders. Moreover, it was not necessary to transport Plaintiff to jail and detain her there for an additional 12 or 13 hours, after it became clear that she in fact had no connection to the earlier reported vehicle chase, as she repeatedly informed Defendants and as Defendants expressly acknowledged upon

her release.

- 49. The conduct of Defendants HEERSCHE and DOES 1-10 was done with reckless disregard for the rights and safety of Plaintiff and therefore warrants the imposition of exemplary and punitive damages as to Defendants HEERSCHE and DOES 1-10. As a direct result of the unreasonable detention and arrest, Plaintiff experienced emotional trauma and suffering for which she is entitled to recover damages.
- 50. As a result of their misconduct, Defendants HEERSCHE and DOES 1-10 are liable for Plaintiff's injuries, either because they were integral participants in the wrongful detention and arrest, or because they failed to intervene to prevent these violations.
- 51. Plaintiff brings this claim and seeks damages on this claim, including for Plaintiff's constitutional injuries, emotional distress, humiliation, financial loss, and reduced earning capacity.
- 52. Plaintiff also seeks attorney's fees and costs for this claim, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988.

#### **SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

## Fourth Amendment – Unreasonable Search and Seizure – Excessive Force (42 U.S.C. § 1983)

#### Plaintiff against Defendants HEERSCHE and DOES 1-10

- 53. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation in the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 54. When Defendants HEERSCHE and DOES 1-10 approached Plaintiff and aimed their firearms at her, they seized Plaintiff within the meaning of the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution. Under federal precedent construing the Fourth Amendment, aiming a firearm at an individual constitutes a use of force even when the firearm is not fired.

- 55. Defendants HEERSCHE and DOES 1-10's uses of force against Plaintiff by aiming their firearms at her were excessive and unreasonable under the circumstances. Plaintiff posed no threat of harm whatsoever to Defendants or anyone else; Defendants had no information that Plaintiff had injured or otherwise harmed anybody; Defendants had no information that Plaintiff had threatened to harm anybody, verbally or otherwise; Defendants had no information that Plaintiff had a weapon in her possession; Plaintiff had committed no crime; and Plaintiff did not resist Defendants or attempt to flee, but rather promptly complied with all commands she was given.
- 56. The unreasonable use of force by Defendants HEERSCHE and DOES 1-10 deprived Plaintiff of her right to be secure in her person against unreasonable searches and seizures as guaranteed to Plaintiff under the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution and applied to state actors by the Fourteenth Amendment.
- 57. As a result of Defendants HEERSCHE and DOES 1-10's unlawful and unreasonable uses of force against Plaintiff, Plaintiff has suffered significant emotional trauma as detailed above. Defendants are therefore liable to Plaintiff for compensatory damages under 42 U.S.C. § 1983.
- 58. As a result of Defendants HEERSCHE and DOES 1-10's conduct, they are liable for Plaintiff's injuries, either because they were integral participants in the use of excessive force, or because they failed to intervene to prevent these violations.
- 59. The conduct of Defendants HEERSCHE and DOES 1-10 was willful, wanton, malicious, and done with reckless disregard for the rights and safety of Plaintiff and therefore warrants the imposition of exemplary and punitive damages as to these Defendants.
- 60. Plaintiff brings this claim and seeks damages on this claim, including for Plaintiff's injuries, including for pain and suffering, emotional distress, humiliation, financial loss, and reduced earning capacity.
  - 61. Plaintiff also seeks attorney's fees under this claim pursuant to 42 U.S.C.

§ 1988.

#### THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

# Fourteenth Amendment – Denial of Equal Protection (42 U.S.C. § 1983) Plaintiff against Defendants HEERSCHE and DOES 1-10

- 62. Plaintiff repeats and realleges each and every allegation in the foregoing paragraphs of this Complaint with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein.
- 63. Under the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution, Plaintiff had the right not to be subjected to differential and unfavorable treatment by law enforcement officials on account of her membership in a constitutionally protected class.
- 64. Plaintiff, as an African American woman, is a member of a constitutionally protected class based on her race.
- 65. After Defendants pulled Plaintiff over, detained her at the side of the highway, and held her there at gunpoint, Defendants had no valid reason to arrest Plaintiff, as the mere purported similarity of her vehicle to one used hours earlier in a vehicle chase, without more, was insufficient to establish probable cause to arrest her.
- 66. As detailed above, the only common characteristic between Plaintiff and the three men whom Defendant HEERSCHE stated were suspected in the earlier vehicle chase was their race. Indeed, in asking whether Plaintiff, an African American woman, had a boyfriend who had been driving her car earlier in the day and who thus would have matched the description of one of the vehicle chase suspects, HEERSCHE expressly drew a connection between Plaintiff and the suspected culprits on account of their shared race.
- 67. Given the absence of probable cause to arrest Plaintiff, Plaintiff's arrest and Defendant HEERSCHE's statements at the time of the arrest demonstrate that Plaintiff's arrest and subsequent continued detention were racially motivated, based on her and the vehicle chase suspects' common African American identity.
  - 68. Because Defendants HEERSCHE and DOES 1-10 had no probable cause

- 69. Plaintiff's discriminatory arrest and continued detention by Defendants HEERSCHE and DOES 1-10 based on her African American race deprived Plaintiff of her right to equal protection under the law as guaranteed to Plaintiff by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution.
- 70. As a result of Defendants HEERSCHE and DOES 1-10's conduct, they are liable for Plaintiff's injuries, either because they were integral participants in the deprivation of Plaintiff's equal protection rights, or because they failed to intervene to prevent these violations.
- 71. The conduct of Defendants HEERSCHE and DOES 1-10 was willful, wanton, malicious, and done with reckless disregard for the rights and safety of Plaintiff and therefore warrants the imposition of exemplary and punitive damages as to these Defendants.
- 72. Plaintiff brings this claim and seeks damages on this claim, including for Plaintiff's injuries, including for pain and suffering, emotional distress, humiliation, financial loss, and reduced earning capacity.
- 73. Plaintiff also seeks attorney's fees under this claim pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988.

1 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF** WHEREFORE, Plaintiff TYLER KAI BRYANT requests entry of judgment 2 in her favor and against Defendants DUSTIN HEERSCHE and DOES 1-10, 3 inclusive, as follows: 4 For compensatory damages in an amount according to proof at A. 5 trial; 6 В. For other general damages in an amount according to proof at 7 trial; 8 For other non-economic damages in an amount according to proof C. 9 at trial; 10 For other special damages in an amount according to proof at D. 11 trial; 12 For punitive damages against the individual defendants in an Ε. amount to be proven at trial; 13 F. Attorney's fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988; 14 For interest; G. 15 For reasonable costs of this suit; and Η. 16 For such further other relief as the Court may deem just, proper, I. 17 and appropriate. 18 19 DATED: May 5, 2023 LAW OFFICES OF DALE K. GALIPO 20 21 By: /s/ Dale K. Galipo DALE K. GALIPO 22 BENJAMIN S. LEVINE 23 Attorneys for Plaintiff 24 25 26 27 28

**COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES** 

### **DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL** The Plaintiff named herein hereby demands a trial by jury. DATED: May 5, 2023 LAW OFFICES OF DALE K. GALIPO By: <u>/s/ Dale K. Galipo</u> DALE K. GALIPO BENJAMIN S. LEVINE Attorneys for Plaintiff COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES